

# **NAAN MUDHALVAN PROJECT REPORT**

## **SUBSCRIBER'S GALORE: EXPLORING WORLD'S TOP YOUTUBE CHANNELS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

- Project overview
- Project purpose

#### **Project overview**

A subscriber to a channel on the video sharing is a user who has chosen to receive the channels content by clicking on that channel's "Subscribe" button and each user subscription feed consists of videos published by channels to which the user is subscribed. The ability to subscribe to user was introduced in October 2005. YouTube began publishing list of its most subscribed channels in April 2006. An early archive of the dates to May 2006.

#### **Project purpose**

- ***Clarity and Comprehension:***

It transforms raw data into visual representations like charts, graphs, and maps, making it easier for individuals to grasp complex concepts and patterns.

- ***Insight Discovery:***

By presenting data visually, patterns, trends, and outliers become more apparent. This aids in uncovering insights and making informed decisions.

- ***Communication:***

It facilitates effective communication of information to a diverse audience, even to those who may not have a deep understanding of the underlying data.

- ***Comparisons and Contrasts:***

Visualizations enable quick comparisons between different data points, helping to highlight differences and similarities.

- ***Storytelling:***

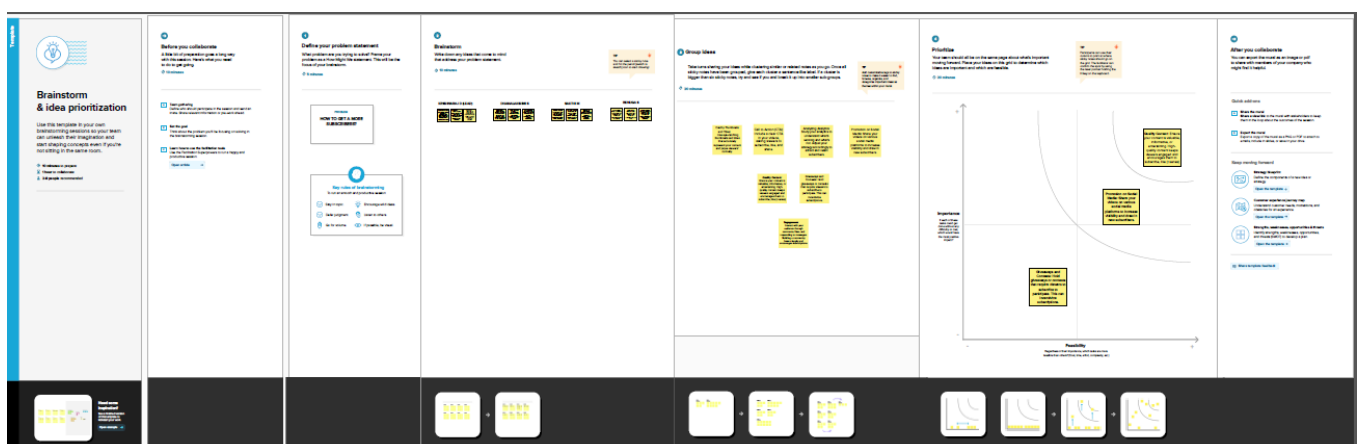
It allows for the creation of compelling narratives around data, making it easier to convey a message or support an argument.

# PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

## 1. Empathy map



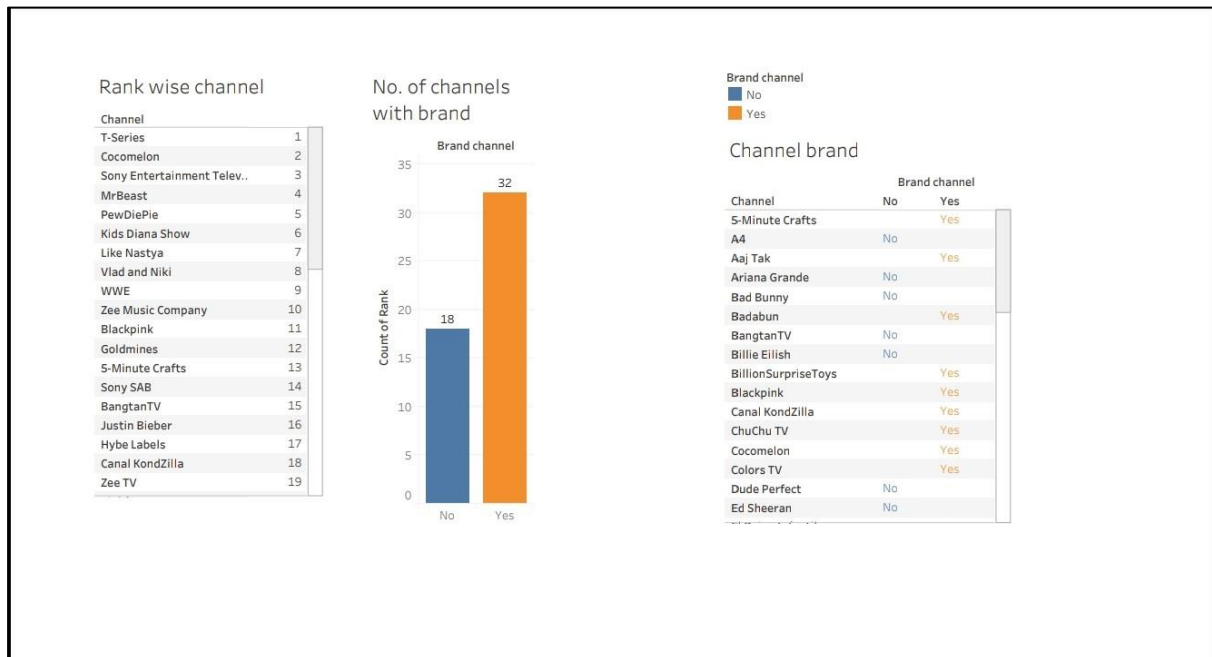
## 2. Ideation and brainstorming map



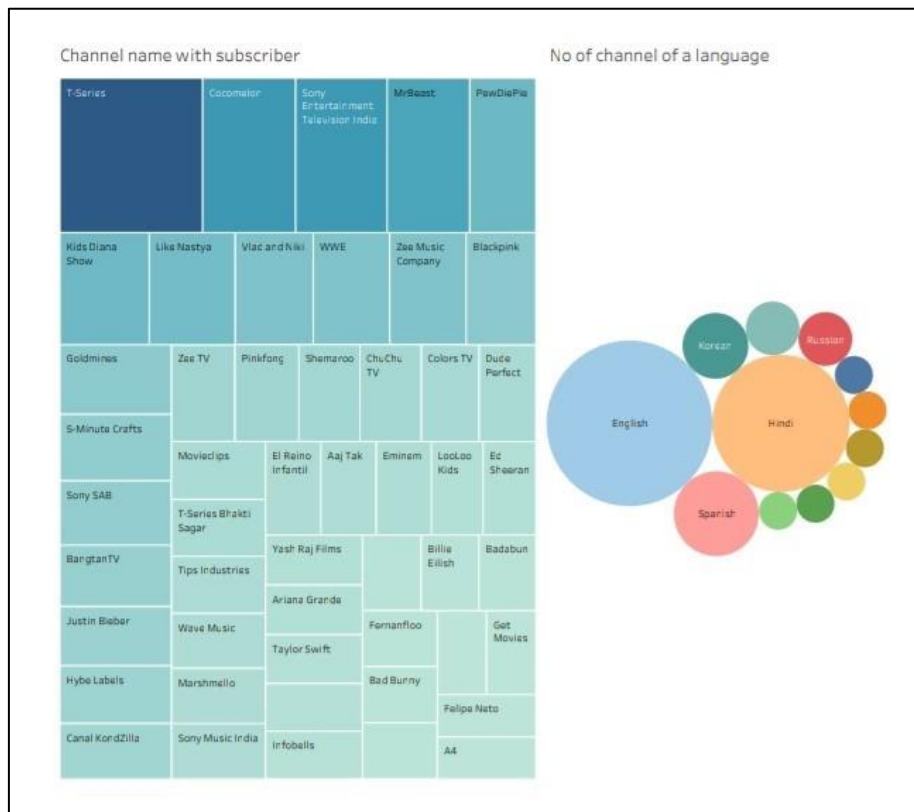
# RESULT

## DASHBOARD

Dashboard-1

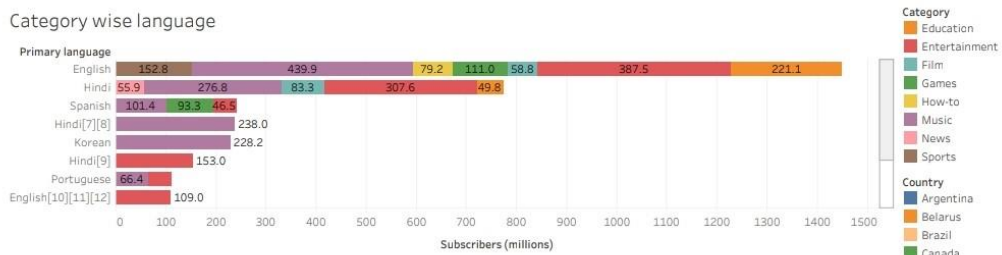


Dashboard-2

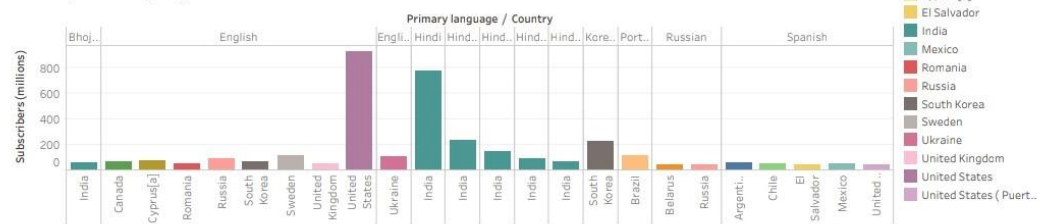


## Dashboard-3

Category wise language

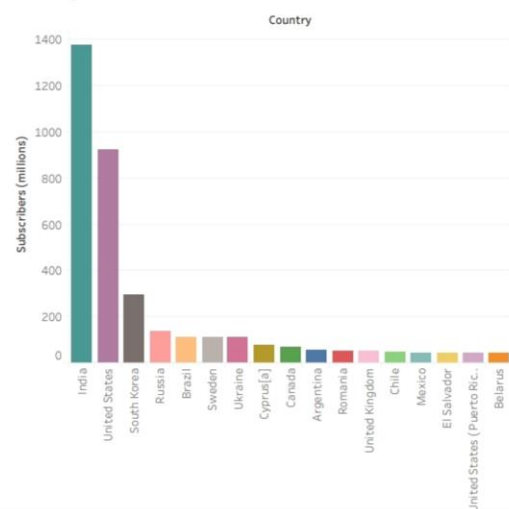


Country and language

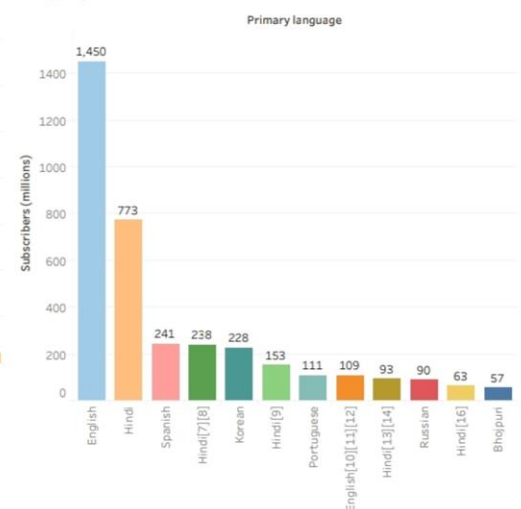


## Dashboard-4

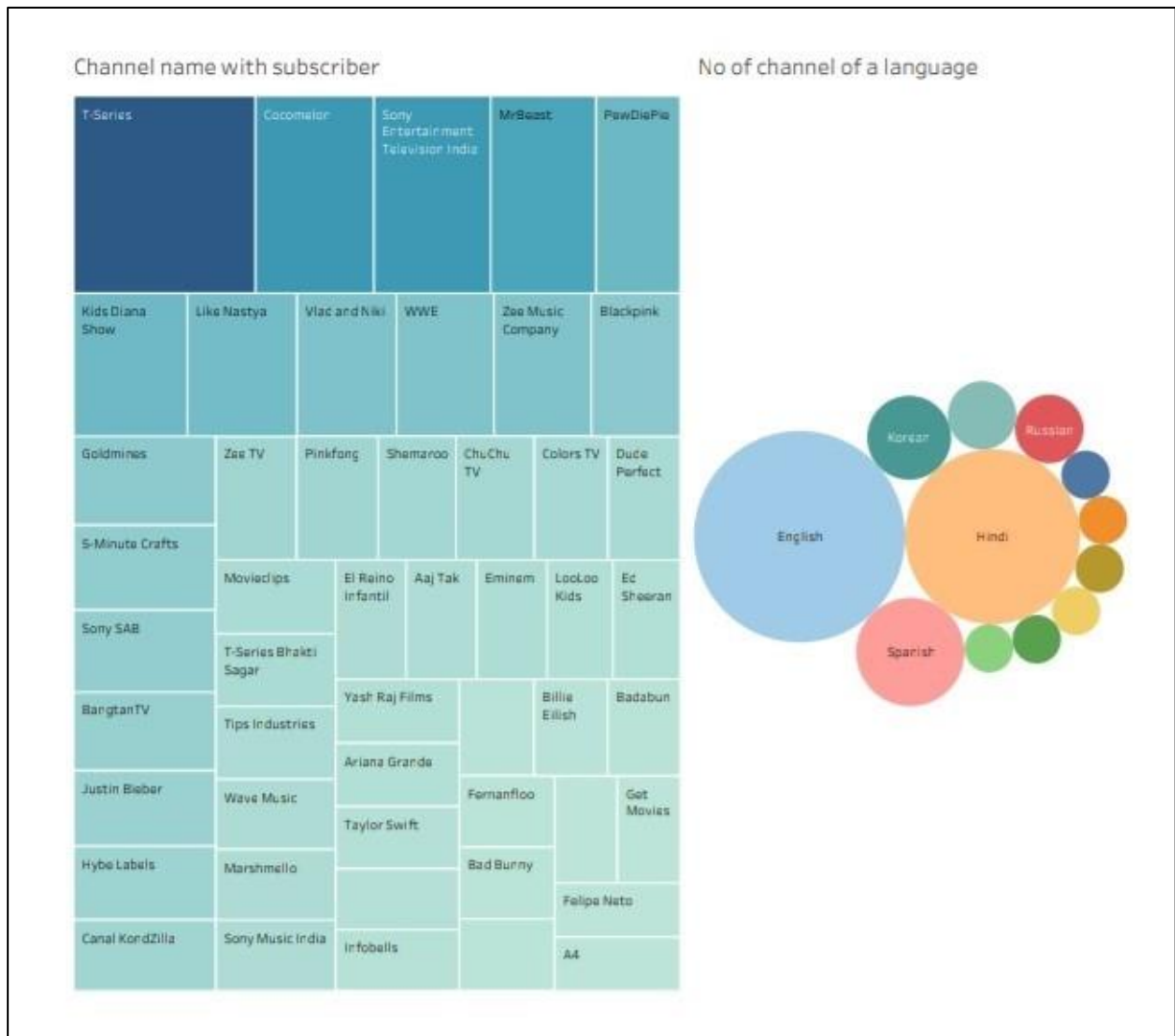
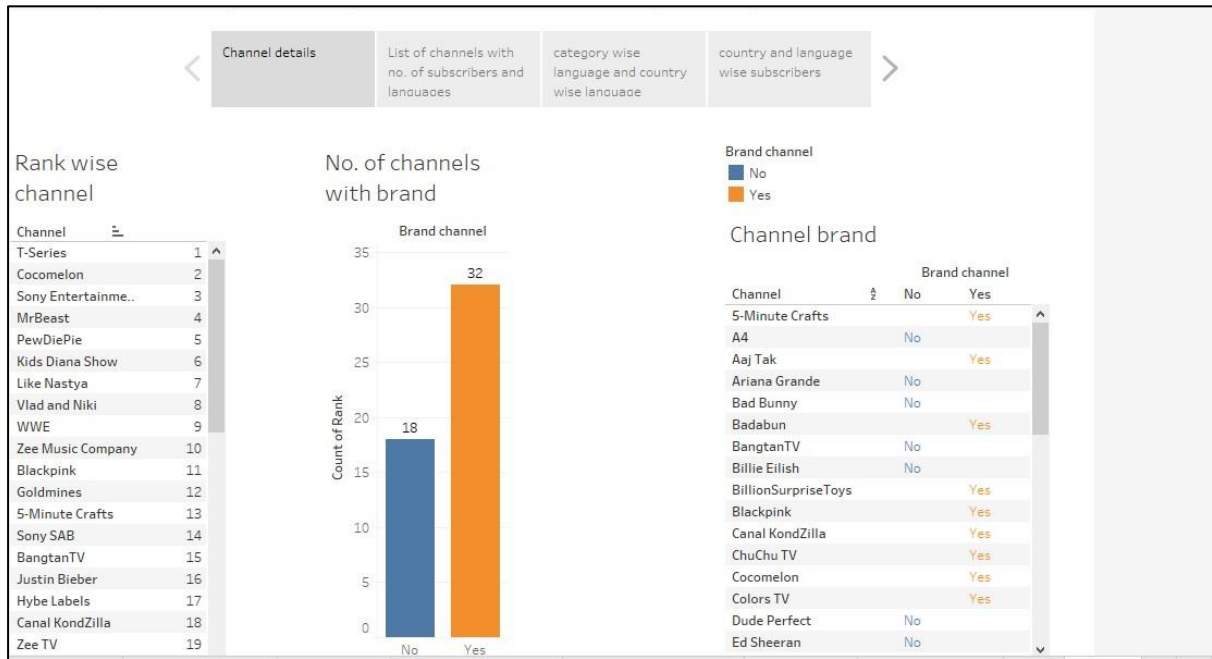
Country wise subscribers



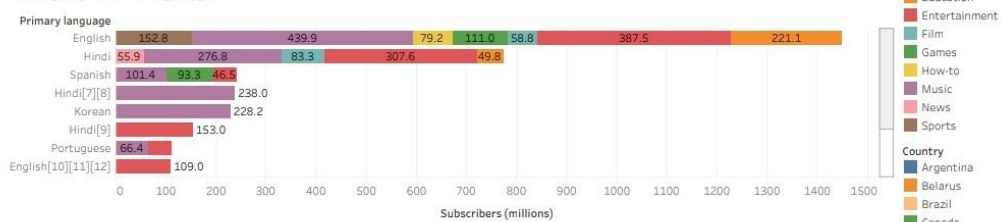
Language wise subscribers



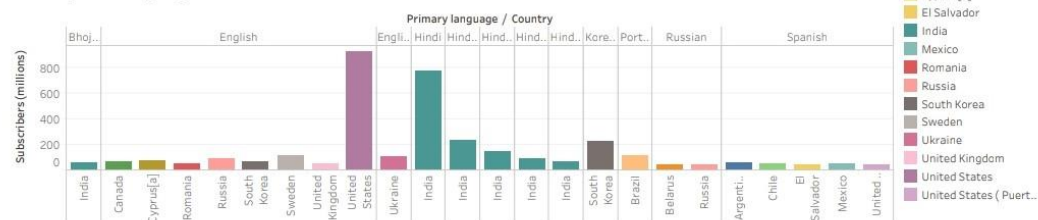
## STORY



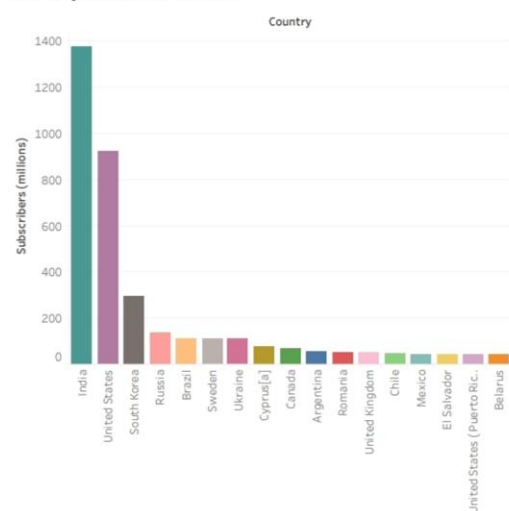
### Category wise language



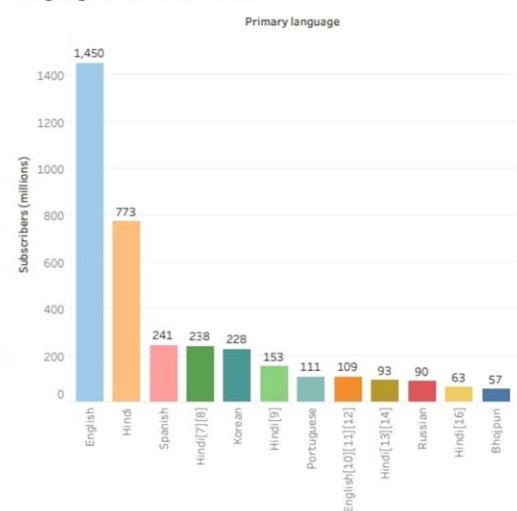
### Country and language



### Country wise subscribers



### Language wise subscribers



## **ADVANTAGES**

- **User-Friendly Interface:** Tableau provides an intuitive, drag-and-drop interface that doesn't require extensive technical expertise, making it accessible to a wide range of users.
- **Wide Data Connectivity:** It can connect to a variety of data sources, including databases, spreadsheets, cloud services, and more, allowing users to work with diverse datasets explore data dynamically, enhancing the depth of analysis.
- **Real-time Data Updates:** It supports live connections to data sources, ensuring that visualizations are updated in real-time as the underlying data changes.
- **Scalability:** Tableau can handle large datasets and complex visualizations without sacrificing performance, allowing for the analysis of big data.
- **Mobile Compatibility:** Visualizations created in Tableau are responsive and can be viewed on various devices, including smartphones and tablets, ensuring accessibility on the go.

## **DISADVANTAGES**

- **Cost:** Tableau can be relatively expensive, especially for businesses or individuals on a tight budget. Licensing fees for Tableau Desktop and Server can add up, and may not be feasible for smaller organizations.
- **Dependency on Data Sources:** Tableau relies heavily on well-structured and organized data sources. If the underlying data is messy or incomplete, it can lead to difficulties in creating accurate and meaningful visualizations.
- **Resource Intensive:** Tableau can be demanding on system resources, particularly when working with large datasets or complex visualizations. This might require powerful hardware and can lead to slower performance on less capable systems.

## **APPLICATIONS**

- **Decision Transparency:** It provides a transparent basis for decisions, allowing stakeholders to understand the reasoning behind choices.
- **Engagement:** Visualizations capture attention and engage the audience, helping to maintain interest in the data being presented.
- **Decision Support:** When facing complex choices, data visualization provides a clear basis for making informed decisions, reducing reliance on intuition or gut feeling.
- **Identifying Patterns and Anomalies:** Visualizations make it easier to spot recurring trends or irregularities that might go unnoticed in raw data.

- Exploration and Interactivity: Interactive visualizations allow users to explore data on their own terms, enabling a deeper understanding of the underlying information.

## **CONCLUSION**

From the given project

- Subscriber Growth Analysis: Visualizing subscriber data can provide insights into trends over time. It can help identify periods of rapid growth or stagnation, enabling businesses to adjust their strategies accordingly.
- Geographic Distribution: Maps and geographic visualizations can show where subscribers are located. This information can inform decisions about regional targeting, localization efforts, or expansion strategies.
- Content Performance: Visualizing which types of content or topics resonate most with subscribers can guide content creation efforts. It helps in understanding what content leads to higher engagement and retention.